



ORTAÖĞRETİM
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MEBİ

YKS DENEMELERİ

YDT

İNGİLİZCE

10. DENEME

ADI VE SOYADI

OKUL ADI

ADAYIN İMZASI

ADAYIN DİKKATİNE!

1. Bu sınavda YDT soru dağılımları dikkate alınmıştır.
2. Deneme tam kapsam olup YDT konularının tamamını kapsamaktadır.
3. Bu sınav 80 soru içermektedir.

AÇIKLAMA

1. Bu kitapçıkta **80 soru** bulunmaktadır.
2. Bu sınav için verilen cevaplama süresi **120 dakikadır (2 saat)**.
3. **Bu sınav puanlanırken doğru cevaplarınızın sayısından yanlış cevaplarınızın sayısının dörtte biri çıkarılacak ve kalan sayı bu test ile ilgili ham puanınız olacaktır.**
4. Kitapçığın sayfalarındaki boş yerleri müsvedde için kullanabilirsiniz.
5. Cevaplamaaya istediğiniz sorudan başlayabilirsiniz. Bir soru ile ilgili cevabınızı, cevap kâğıdında o soru için ayrılmış olan yere işaretlemeyi unutmayınız.
6. Bu kitapçıkta yer alan her sorunun sadece bir doğru cevabı vardır. Cevap kâğıdında bir soru için birden çok cevap yeri işaretlenmişse o soru yanlış cevaplanmış sayılacaktır. İşaretlediğiniz bir cevabı değiştirmek istediğinizde silme işlemini çok iyi yapmanız gerektiğini unutmayınız.

1. - 15. sorularda, cümlede boş bırakılan yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

- Japanese comics and animated films are so popular among youngsters worldwide that they have played a role in changing the youth culture and people's ---- of Japan.
 - prejudice
 - perception
 - influence
 - discrimination
 - intelligence
- Musical instruments and singing are a ---- part of the African way of life, from the mother singing a lullaby to her newborn baby to elaborate village festivals full of colour and costumes.
 - fundamental
 - compelling
 - naturalistic
 - confidential
 - complicating
- Upon returning from abroad, it is of the utmost importance to consult a medical professional ---- if symptoms such as headache, weakness, weariness, stomachache, and muscle pain are noted.
 - reluctantly
 - intentionally
 - permanently
 - promptly
 - desperately

- Regular physical activity can ---- overall stress and anxiety by releasing endorphins and improving sleep and self-image.
 - maintain
 - accelerate
 - notice
 - relieve
 - initiate
- While a lack of protein and carbohydrates can ---- grave problems in growth and development, a deficiency in some specific minerals and vitamins can cause certain illnesses.
 - call off
 - go over
 - lead to
 - run into
 - clear up
- According to a new study, the size of cat brains ---- dramatically since they ---- by humans 10,000 years ago.
 - decreased / have been domesticated
 - had decreased / would be domesticated
 - is decreasing / are domesticated
 - decreases / will be domesticated
 - has decreased / were domesticated

7. If more organic farms ---- worldwide in the last decade, with government support and financial resources, the agricultural community ---- from better and more sustainable farming practices by now.

A) have been set up / could benefit
B) had been set up / would have benefited
C) were set up / might have benefited
D) would be set up / should have benefited
E) should have been set up / may benefit

10. In the prime ---- their careers, many successful athletes have a great influence ---- a significant part of society with sponsorship agreements and charity campaigns.

A) along / in
B) to / about
C) with / at
D) during / for
E) of / on

8. According to studies, people ---- the weekend holiday in a fun way are happier, more ready, and more satisfied when they return to work on Monday, so holidays do not always need ---- to recharge us.

A) having spent / to extend
B) to spend / extending
C) being spent / to be extending
D) spending / to be extended
E) spend / being extended

11. Repeatedly losing and regaining weight, known as the yo-yo diet, can be dangerous ---- it may increase the risk of heart disease.

A) so
B) while
C) as
D) if
E) but

9. Children in some of the African countries are ---- extremely high risk from the impacts of the climate crisis, but the Children's Climate Risk Index revealed that these countries are not among those responsible ---- creating the problem.

A) on / for
B) in / to
C) among / of
D) of / in
E) at / for

12. If the chicken is not to be cooked right after it is bought, it should be stored in the refrigerator or the freezer; ----, the bacteria will reproduce very quickly and may even cause poisoning.

A) therefore
B) furthermore
C) for example
D) nevertheless
E) otherwise

13. There is ---- research on bilingualism as it influences the cognitive and social development of ---- children who grow up in an environment where at least two languages are spoken.

- A) most / none
- B) any / all
- C) a lot of / many
- D) no / few
- E) some / other

14. Scientific research has proved that the feeling of loneliness ---- causes chronic stress ---- leads to disorders of the immune system.

- A) as / as
- B) both / as well
- C) neither / nor
- D) whether / or
- E) not only / but also

15. ---- traditional musical and therapy training, music therapists are also trained to determine what types of practices will be most beneficial for each particular patient.

- A) In the event of
- B) Rather than
- C) As opposed to
- D) In addition to
- E) In spite of

16. - 20. sorularda, aşağıdaki parçada numaralandırılmış yerlere uygun düşen sözcük veya ifadeyi bulunuz.

Memory is extraordinarily excellent at both positive and negative emotional experiences. (16)---- this ability, memory is crucial for our well-being. We remember potentially dangerous situations so that we (17)---- them in the future. Previous studies have shown that one of the main causes of this phenomenon is the amygdala, a region of the brain that is involved in the processing of emotions. Emotional experiences (18)---- the amygdala, which makes it simpler for the cerebrum's numerous regions to store information. (19)----, the cerebellum sends signals to various regions of the brain, including the amygdala and hippocampus. The latter is crucial for memory storage, apart from the ability to transfer short-term memories (20)---- long-term memory as well as navigation capacity.

16. A) Similar to
 B) In spite of
 C) Rather than
 D) Due to
 E) In case of

17. A) must avoid
 B) should avoid
 C) had better avoid
 D) can avoid
 E) are supposed to avoid

18. A) perceive
 B) stimulate
 C) abandon
 D) maintain
 E) deplete

19. A) Thus
 B) Otherwise
 C) Moreover
 D) For example
 E) Nevertheless

20. A) of
 B) for
 C) to
 D) by
 E) on

21. - 28. sorularda, verilen cümleyi uygun şekilde tamamlayan ifadeyi bulunuz.

21. Despite the widespread presence of microplastics, or plastic particles smaller than 5 millimetres in size, ----.

- A) plastic pollution in the oceans is one of the world's environmental problems
- B) microplastics cause the death of millions of aquatic creatures every year
- C) insufficient research has been done on the effects that they have on living creatures
- D) they enter the human body with the nutrition of plastics through the sea creatures
- E) free circulation of microplastics in nature continues undisturbed for hundreds of years

22. In the Total Physical Response (TPR) method, since the teacher encourages students to make physical responses, ----.

- A) teachers of English use written exams in both the classroom and online
- B) it is difficult for pupils to give instructions without using imperatives
- C) motivating them to take notes, which they find challenging, is an effective strategy
- D) giving a vocabulary list helps them learn the words and phrases easily
- E) pupils are expected to perform activities via movement to follow directions

23. While acquiring a language, especially speaking skills, if learners are not constantly exposed to the language with persistence, ----.

- A) they can improve their brain by working on both parts of it actively while learning a new language
- B) it is necessary to take into account the numerous benefits of knowing different languages for children
- C) families should support their children while learning with books or cartoons in that language
- D) multilingual families may have the best chance for children to learn more than one language
- E) they may not be able to achieve it thoroughly, no matter how much they want to speak fluently

24. Some genetic analyses of modern dogs show that they originated in East Asia, ----.

- A) although researchers have attempted everything from examining ancient dog bones to decoding modern dog DNA to determine the answer
- B) because wolves living as far apart as Alaska and Europe shared recent ancestors, indicating that the animals were nomadic
- C) as they include DNA extracted from a well-preserved, 32,000-year-old wolf head unearthed in Alaska, North America
- D) while the ancient wolf genomes provide a comprehensive look at which genes expanded within the species across about 30,000 generations
- E) whereas other genetic and archaeological evidence indicates that they came from Siberia, the Middle East, and Western Europe

25. ----, but a recent study has proved that this assumption is not valid anymore.

- A) Baby leatherback sea turtles always have trouble distinguishing the direction of the sea, causing them to halt and crawl in circles
- B) A new drone navigation technology minimises the processing power required to avoid obstacles, even in complex situations such as dense woods
- C) Archaeologists have revealed that a large number of ancient Romans died when the cities of Pompeii and Herculaneum were buried by ash from a volcanic eruption
- D) It was presumed that the structure of stars in other galaxies is similar to that of billions of stars in our own galaxy
- E) Winter resorts provide guests with various methods to experience mountain settings by introducing mountain bike trails, hiking paths, or observation platforms

26. Even though 20,000 Hz is usually considered the upper limit of hearing, ----.

- A) sounds with frequencies above the range of human hearing are called ultrasound
- B) human beings are capable of distinguishing between around 1,400-odd pitch ranges
- C) the actual limit varies from person to person and decreases with age
- D) in most cases, high and low tones are heard as sounds in the middle range
- E) the hearing curve reaches a point of balance as the volume of the signal gets louder

27. ----, whereas its south pole has warmed dramatically.

- A) Neptune remains one of the coldest planets in our solar system due to its distance from the Sun
- B) Neptune is an ice giant that orbits the Sun at a distance of 2.78 million kilometres
- C) Neptune's south pole is brighter in thermal-infrared light, indicating a warmer temperature
- D) The seasons on Neptune last 40 years, making them the longest on any planet
- E) Neptune appears blue in visible light due to methane in the planet's upper atmosphere

28. Inasmuch as panic attacks can happen anywhere and anytime, ----.

- A) it is in our nature to fear unpleasant or life-threatening situations
- B) the duration of a panic attack is rarely longer than half an hour
- C) the cause of the problem has not yet been discovered by experts
- D) they can be pretty dangerous, especially if the person is alone
- E) a sufferer may feel as though they are on the verge of passing out

29. - 31. soruları aşağıdaki parçaaya göre cevaplayınız.

There are around 5,000 different species of ladybirds worldwide. They are also called lady beetles and ladybird beetles. Ladybirds appear in various colours and designs, and they are considered lucky in many cultures. The majority of ladybirds have oval, dome-shaped bodies and six short legs. They may have spots, stripes, or no markings at all, depending on their species. Ladybirds with seven spots are red or orange in colour, with three spots on each side and one in the centre. They are popular because they are attractive, elegant, and harmless to humans. Farmers, on the other hand, appreciate them because they eat aphids and other plant-eating pests. In its lifespan, a ladybird may consume up to four thousand insects. Ladybirds thrive in various environments, including meadows, woodlands, cities, suburbs, and beside rivers. Seven-spotted ladybirds are native to Europe, but they were introduced to North America in the mid-nineteenth century to manage aphids. When threatened, the bugs produce an oily, foul-tasting substance from their leg joints. They may even pretend to be dead. Ladybirds are mostly targeted by birds, although they are also hunted by frogs, wasps, spiders, and dragonflies.

29. Which of the following is true about ladybirds, according to the passage?

- A) Ladybirds are considered lucky in many cultures, as they are harmless to humans.
- B) Ladybirds, which eat aphids and other plants, are not liked by farmers.
- C) Seven-spotted ladybirds, which can be red or orange, live only in Europe.
- D) Threatened ladybirds can protect themselves by pretending to be dead.
- E) Ladybirds prey on spiders, dragonflies, and bees.

30. It is understood from the passage that ladybirds ----.

- A) are regarded as harmful to humans due to their ability to produce a foul-tasting substance
- B) typically have a lifespan of up to four years and consume a variety of insects during that time
- C) play a significant role in agriculture by eating aphids and other plant-eating pests, which is valuable for farmers
- D) are primarily found in North America and were introduced to Europe in the mid-nineteenth century
- E) have long, slender bodies and are commonly found in tropical rainforests, where they prey on small insects

31. What is the passage mainly about?

- A) Reproduction of ladybirds
- B) Physical appearance of ladybirds
- C) Nutrition style of ladybirds
- D) Habitats of ladybirds
- E) Common features of ladybirds

32. - 34. soruları aşağıdaki parça göre cevaplayınız.

Antibiotics, which revolutionised medicine in the twentieth century, are used to treat or prevent bacterial infections and sometimes protozoan infections affecting many different types of organisms, including plants, animals, and marine life. Since ancient times, they have been used by numerous ancient civilisations, including Egypt, China, Greece, and Rome, as a topical application of mouldy bread for its therapeutic benefits. Although John Parkinson was the first to document the use of mould to cure infections explicitly, it was Alexander Fleming who, in 1928, developed modern penicillin, whose widespread usage throughout the war was immensely important. As a precaution, antibiotics may be administered to people at risk, such as those with a **compromised** immune system. However, the effectiveness and availability of antibiotics have led to their redundant overuse, and thus, certain bacteria have evolved resistance. The World Health Organisation has identified antimicrobial resistance as a serious global threat that is no longer a thing of the future but is happening in every region of the globe today. And this danger has the potential to affect everybody, regardless of their age or country.

33. We can understand from the passage that antibiotic resistance is caused by ----.

- A) the capacity of antibiotics to influence everyone negatively, regardless of status or place
- B) the unnecessary and excessive use of antibiotics that are easily accessible to everyone
- C) the overuse of antibiotics for patients with impaired immune systems
- D) the invention of modern penicillin, which proved to be incredibly useful during the war
- E) its use by numerous ancient civilisations, including Egypt, China, Greece, and Rome

34. Which of the following is NOT mentioned in the passage?

- A) A brief history of antibiotics
- B) Scope of antibiotics' use
- C) Inventor of today's antibiotics
- D) Risk of antibiotics' overuse
- E) Manufacture of antibiotics

32. The underlined word 'compromised' in the passage is closest in meaning to ----.

- A) weak
- B) efficient
- C) unique
- D) diverse
- E) fertile

35. - 37. soruları aşağıdaki parçağa göre cevaplayınız.

Viking ships were built by the Scandinavians during the Viking Age (790–1100 AD) and used both within Scandinavia and beyond as the main means of transport for trade and warfare. The expansion of the Vikings would not have been possible without them. One of the most iconic images associated with the Vikings is that of the dragon-headed longships. The red and white striped sails gave them a deadly speed. This enabled the fearsome warriors to swiftly reach their plundering targets. Moreover, Viking ships came in various shapes and sizes, including big-bellied cargo ships and lightning-fast longships that facilitated raiding and gave the Vikings an advantage over their contemporaries. Yet, they are far from always having the intricately carved dragon heads that are so ingrained in the popular imagination. Annoyingly, the archaeological record paints a rather patchy picture, as wood is not stubborn enough to well stand the test of time. Our knowledge of early Viking Age ships comes almost exclusively from a handful of ship graves, even though sunken ships do somewhat turn up later in the Viking Age to expand our knowledge.

35. The underlined word ‘them’ in the passage refers to

- A) the Vikings
- B) the dragon-headed longships
- C) the warriors
- D) the red and white striped sails
- E) the Scandinavians

36. Which of the following statement is true about Viking ships according to the passage?

- A) The common feature of all of them, large or small, is that they have carved dragon heads.
- B) They were so lightweight that they could be used for a lot of things.
- C) The Scandinavians used them only within their own region for trade and warfare.
- D) Wooden ship remains from the early Viking Age are rare because wood does not preserve well over time.
- E) The Vikings built big-bellied cargo ships mostly for warfare.

37. What can be inferred from the passage about early Viking Age ships?

- A) As they were made of wood, only a few ship burials have survived, so we have limited knowledge of them.
- B) To scare off the enemies, they were adorned with a carving of a monstrous creature, such as a dragon.
- C) They had a sail in the centre of the boat, which was often depicted in red and white stripes.
- D) In the beginning, the Vikings used these ships only as their primary means of transportation.
- E) They did not yet play a central role in Scandinavian culture at the start of the Viking Age.

38. - 40. soruları aşağıdaki parçaya göre cevaplayınız.

Born in 1881, Pablo Ruiz Picasso was a Spanish painter, sculptor, printmaker, ceramicist, and theatre designer who lived in France most of his adult life. He is regarded as one of the most significant artists of the twentieth century, having co-founded the Cubist movement, created 'built sculpture', co-developed 'collage', and helped develop a broad range of techniques. In his early years, he had exceptional creative skills in painting in a realistic style. His technique evolved over the first decade of the twentieth century as he experimented with various theories, methods, and concepts. After 1906, Picasso was inspired by the work of the slightly older artist Henri Matisse to try out more radical techniques. It started a competition between the two artists, who were later seen as the founders of modern art by many critics. Much of Picasso's work from the late 1910s and early 1920s was in a neoclassical style, while his work from the mid-1920s often incorporated surrealist elements. Picasso acquired international acclaim and vast prosperity for his creative exploits throughout his long life and became one of the most well-known characters in twentieth-century art.

38. According to the passage, which of the following is true about Henri Matisse?

- A) He was less experienced than Pablo Ruiz Picasso in painting when they met.
- B) He was the only artist seen as the founder of modern art.
- C) In his works, he was very conservative about the classical methods he used.
- D) There was no rivalry between him and Pablo Ruiz Picasso throughout their lives.
- E) He inspired Pablo Ruiz Picasso to use different techniques in his art.

39. We can understand from the passage that ----.

- A) Picasso's unprecedented success in the fine arts brought him great wealth and world fame in the 1900s
- B) when Henri Matisse and Pablo Picasso met for the first time, they were both in their early twenties
- C) although Picasso was born in Spain in the 18th century, he spent most of his life in France
- D) the style he had before the mid-1920s was no different from the one he had afterwards
- E) Picasso was the only artist to develop cubism and thus invent 'built sculpture' and 'collage'

40. It is pointed out in the passage that Pablo Ruiz Picasso ----.

- A) was not influenced by anyone in his works throughout his life
- B) was regarded as the only pioneer of contemporary art
- C) did not use a single method that remained the same over the years
- D) would not have lived in wealth if he had been well-known
- E) earned his living by only painting and sculpting throughout his life

41. - 43. soruları aşağıdaki parçağa göre cevaplayınız.

The objective of the UNESCO Memory of the World Programme is to protect the documents and information that constitute humanity's historical, cultural, and social memory and are in danger of disappearing due to various natural disasters or social reasons, especially wars. It also aims to share these precious cultural assets, as common values of humanity, in the digital environment as one of the measures of this protection. *The Memory of the World Register*, the programme's most visible face, was created in 1995, and the first record was made in 1997. One of the duties of the UNESCO Turkish National Commission is to identify and recommend the heritages of Türkiye that are considered necessary to be recorded in *The Memory of the World Register* to ensure the achievement of the globally determined purpose at the national level. Until today, with the suggestion of Türkiye, documents such as *The Manuscripts Collection of Ibn-i Sina*, *Evliya Çelebi Travel Book*, *Kültepe Tablets*, *Divanü Lügati't-Türk*, and *Piri Reis's Map* were recorded in *The Memory of the World Register*.

41. It is stated in the passage that the UNESCO Memory of the World Programme aims mainly to ----.

- A) preserve the documents and information that represent humanity's historical, cultural, and social memory and are at risk of extinction
- B) set standards for the implementation of the protection programme regarding humanity's historical, cultural, and social memory
- C) spread the priceless cultural treasures as universal human values in the digital environment
- D) integrate *The Memory of the World Register* into arts, history, language, and literature classes
- E) increase awareness worldwide of the existence and significance of documentary heritage

42. It is clear in the passage that documents and information about the common cultural values of humanity ----.

- A) should be shared in the digital environment to create awareness all around the world
- B) are in jeopardy of being lost owing to a variety of natural disasters or social reasons, including wars
- C) should be permanently accessible to all people without hindrance or charge whenever they want
- D) are copied as in the original in order to preserve their originality and cultural value
- E) are selected in accordance with the cultural, historical, and social objectives stated in the programme

43. It is implied in the passage that the cultural documents of the countries ----.

- A) could be anything to ensure the achievement of the determined purpose at the global level
- B) have been shared employing contemporary technology to reproduce original documentary heritage on other media
- C) have been recorded in *The Memory of the World Register* for more than two decades with the proposal of national committees
- D) should be in good condition in order to be recorded in *The Memory of the World Register*
- E) are not only preserved by the programme but also by the sponsors to spread their value

44. - 48. sorularda, karşılıklı konuşmanın boş bırakılan kısmını tamamlayabilecek ifadeyi bulunuz.

44. Ernest:

– Do you like mind games?

Rudy:

— ----

Ernest:

– Incredible! I've tried a lot, too, but with no success, unfortunately!

Rudy:

– It is considered one of the most complex mind games in the world. Have you heard that 43 quintillion different configurations can be made by rotating it?

- A) Well, in fact, I enjoy playing outdoor games as they develop you both physically and mentally.
- B) Absolutely! Do you know how many different ways there are to rotate one side of the Rubik's cube 90 degrees?
- C) I prefer playing chess as it develops the ability to produce solutions and think multi-dimensionally.
- D) Speak honestly, I don't, as it takes a lot of practice to get the desired result in the shortest amount of time.
- E) Yes, especially the Rubik's cube. I've managed to make each face the same colour many times before.

45. Amy:

– Do you have any idea why we don't ever forget an experience that scares us?

Jeff:

– I don't have a scientific explanation for this, but I think it must be related to the emotions that affect us deeply, right?

Amy:

— ----

Jeff:

– Just like the deep traces that other emotions such as happiness or sadness leave in our memory.

- A) Actually, it's not really about that. The part of the brain triggered by fear is different from other emotional areas such as joy and sorrow; therefore, it responds differently.
- B) Frankly speaking, I don't know the reason either, but what you say doesn't make much sense to me since we go through so many other emotional ups and downs, not only fear.
- C) This is totally ridiculous! I don't understand at all what emotions have to do with our topic, so maybe you should do some research and read a few articles on this subject.
- D) Absolutely! Sudden emotional changes caused by fear activate certain points in your brain, triggering the formation of new memories that won't be erased in a short time.
- E) I'm not so sure about it, but I guess we will learn about it soon since various experimental studies on this subject are being conducted in many universities all around the world.

46. Journalist:

- **Black holes appeal to everyone, from toddlers to professional astronomers. Why do you think they are so important?**

Professor:

- **Although they are considered mysterious, they provide important information about the formation of our galaxy and universe.**

Journalist:

— ----

Professor:

- **Because black holes emit a large number of X-rays, they can be viewed by huge telescopes that detect them.**

- A) Is it true that telescopes have captured an image of the supermassive black hole in the Milky Way galaxy?
- B) These huge systems can't be seen with the naked eye. So the question is, how can they be observed?
- C) We know that black holes can be of various sizes. But is it possible that they can be found anywhere in space?
- D) How can we predict so much about a black hole's origin by looking at its size?
- E) Telescopes utilised in space exploration have advanced a lot. How does the resolution of telescopes affect image quality?

47. Jason:

- **What's your view about why people are not prone to recycling things?**

Neil:

— ----

Jason:

- **It's a reasonable answer, but surely there must be a number of other variables at play.**

Neil:

- **Of course, there are, but awareness is the most important one.**

- A) In my opinion, people can classify their waste into categories for recycling.
- B) Coloured recycling bins are located in the streets in order to draw attention.
- C) I think it is due to the lack of consciousness-raising programmes for the public.
- D) Because they want to prevent the depletion of resources and reduce the amount of waste.
- E) Paper recycling, in particular, prevents millions of trees from being cut down.

48. Alan:

— ----

Steve:

— Me too. It looks like it has just come out of a hurricane. It's frustrating that they still throw the trash on the ground although there are so many trash cans around.

Alan:

— Look! They haven't cared too much about the notices around to keep the environment clean.

Steve:

— In this regard, more warning broadcasts should be made in the media, and every means should be used for education.

- A) Thanks to the newly made landscaping arrangements, I feel as if I was walking in a meadow. I hope people take care to protect and keep it clean.
- B) People's indifference is driving me crazy. They must be punished for their irresponsible behaviour.
- C) In my opinion, most people aren't doing enough to reduce the amount of energy they use.
- D) See the people leave the park dirty after a picnic! I can't believe how they are so insensitive to the environment.
- E) I believe parks are the lungs of the cities, purifying the air and giving fresh strength to people.

49. - 53. sorularda, verilen cümleye anlamca en yakın cümleyi bulunuz.

49. As threats to air travel continue to grow, airport security is constantly challenged in its ability to retain a safe and secure environment for a trip.

- A) As there are numerous threats to air travel, airport security has to work harder and harder to keep a trip safe and secure.
- B) No matter how big the challenges to provide a safe environment for a flight are, offering this for a flight should not be a problem for airliners.
- C) Airport security is continuously challenged in its capacity to provide a safe and secure environment for a flight due to the ever-increasing number of dangers to air travel.
- D) In order to maintain a safe and secure environment for a flight as risks to air travel develop, airport security has to face certain difficulties.
- E) Despite continual obstacles, airport security does not have a tough time providing a safe and secure atmosphere for a trip.

50. **Studies have shown that microwaving is even better than other cooking techniques at preserving nutrients and preventing the formation of harmful compounds.**

- A) According to studies, when compared to other cooking methods, microwaving is even better at nutrient preservation and avoiding the development of hazardous chemicals.
- B) Research on microwaving has shown that it is just as good at preserving nutrients and preventing harmful substances as conventional cooking methods.
- C) Microwaving is very good at preventing the formation of harmful compounds and nutrient loss during cooking, but research has shown that other cooking methods are preferred.
- D) Microwaving, according to studies, is the only reliable method for retaining nutrients and reducing the production of hazardous chemicals compared to conventional cooking methods.
- E) The claim that microwaving is better than other cooking techniques at preserving nutrients and preventing harmful substances is unfounded.

52. **In the media environment of the 21st century, where we are exposed to a growing number of messages, the risk of being susceptible to false information makes our lives harder.**

- A) Our lives are made more difficult in the media environment of the 21st century due to the fact that we are constantly exposed to an increasing volume of messages.
- B) In the 21st-century media environment, where we are bombarded with an increasing number of messages, the risk of being sensitive to misleading information makes our lives more difficult.
- C) As we are faced with an increasing number of messages in the 21st-century media environment, the risk of being exposed to misleading information complicates our lives.
- D) In the 21st century, when we are getting more and more messages from the media, the chance that we will be misled by false information in such environments may cause problems in our lives.
- E) False information is easier to spread in the 21st-century media environment by making our lives more difficult, as we are bombarded with an increasing number of suspicious messages.

51. **Aside from gravity, electromagnetic, strong, and weak nuclear forces are just as important in keeping the universe in order as they keep atoms together.**

- A) As electromagnetic, strong, and weak nuclear forces keep atoms together, gravity keeps the universe in order, so they all are critical.
- B) Apart from gravity, electromagnetic, strong, and weak nuclear forces play an important role as they maintain the universe in order.
- C) Electromagnetic, strong, and weak nuclear forces, in addition to gravity, play a significant role in maintaining the universe in order, exactly as they do in holding atoms together.
- D) To keep the universe in order, electromagnetic, strong, and weak nuclear forces and gravity work together by maintaining atoms.
- E) Except for gravity, electromagnetic, strong, and weak nuclear forces keep atoms together and play an important role in keeping the universe in order.

53. **Curiosity about the world and a wide range of interests both improve an individual's mental activity and make their social life more interesting.**

- A) An individual's curiosity about the world and the diversity of their interests both increase the quality of their mental activity and enrich their social life.
- B) Having several interests and a sense of wonder about the world improves mental activity and social life.
- C) An individual's mental activity and their social life are affected by their curiosity level, making things more interesting.
- D) People who have better mental activity and a more interesting social life are curious about the world and have a lot of different interests.
- E) Individuals with higher levels of mental activity and a more interesting social life are more inquisitive about the world and have a diverse range of interests.

54. - 58. sorularda, verilen durumda söylemiş olabilecek sözü bulunuz.

54. The company for which you have been working for 18 years thinks that you should be the head of the new factory to be opened abroad. No matter how good the conditions are, you do not want to disrupt your life and leave home. Tell the company's management that you reject this offer: ----

- A) Thank you very much for your offer, but I regret to inform you that I will be unable to accept it due to personal circumstances.
- B) I consider myself extremely fortunate to have had the opportunity to work with you for such an extended period. This offer came at a great time.
- C) I have always wanted to work abroad; thank you very much for your offer.
- D) This is an offer I can never refuse; I am gladly ready to work in the factory abroad.
- E) The conditions are perfect, but my expectations were higher. If you improve the conditions a little more, I can accept this offer.

55. A very close friend of yours was not hired for the last two jobs he applied for even though his CV is perfect. This situation causes him to lose his self-confidence and become extremely sad. To help him regain his self-confidence, you say to him: ----

- A) If the economic crisis continues, the companies will stop hiring employees, so it will be very difficult for you to find a job.
- B) You must enhance your CV by taking different courses; otherwise, you will have a difficult time finding work.
- C) The salaries offered are very important when looking for a job; it's a waste of time to accept a job that doesn't pay well.
- D) I can't tell you how many of your job applications have been rejected; you should put an end to it now.
- E) Someone with your qualifications will find a much better job. It's not the end of the world; keep going.

56. One of your friends has invited you to the theatre that you want to go to recently. However, you have to pick up your father from the airport at the time of the play. So you decline the offer politely: ----

- A) Thanks, but it's impossible for me to be there at that time. I've got to pick my father up from the airport.
- B) I really appreciate your offer, but going to the theatre isn't my cup of tea. Thanks anyway.
- C) Are you kidding me? Never miss that chance! I'll see you there after I get my father.
- D) I wish you would have asked me before getting the tickets. I have got things to do on that day.
- E) I'm not available on that day. My father and I are going to hang out and see a play. Next time!

57. You come across an old friend crying on a bench in the park. When you ask her what has happened, she tells you that her dog is lost. She says that she has looked everywhere, but she could not find him. You feel sad for her and suggest: ----

- A) Very good news! You were not keen on animals when you were a child.
- B) Are you sure that he is missing? Someone may have stolen him.
- C) I'm very sorry to hear that. Let's go and look for him together.
- D) I'm not surprised to hear that because he is a very naughty dog.
- E) Dogs are not clever enough to remember where they live.

58. Your sister has just bought an oversized coat as she thinks it is a popular item of clothing this winter, but you think it does not look good on her. When she asks you for your opinion, you want to respond without offending her. So you say: ----

- A) I suggest you follow some fashion accounts so that you can get a sense of what is fashionable.
- B) Next time, you don't go shopping without me because this coat is a complete disaster.
- C) You always choose strange clothes, and I can't understand why you want to buy this one.
- D) It's not my favourite style, but if you feel good in it, that's what really matters.
- E) Take money or your credit card with you; let's go do some shopping. There is a 25 per cent discount on coats.

59. - 63. sorularda, boş bırakılan yere, parça da anlam bütünlüğünü sağlamak için getirilebilecek cümleyi bulunuz.

59. Brain fog is a combination of symptoms such as forgetfulness, lack of clarity of mind, confusion, and difficulty in focusing. The most important cause of brain fog is oxidative stress. It occurs when an excess of free radicals breaks down your cells, proteins, and DNA, and there are insufficient antioxidants to remove these harmful substances. Emotional or physical stress, infections, exposure to toxins, mental trauma, and relationship problems increase your oxidative stress level. ---- Your memory is blurred, your brain cells are damaged, and your immune system is weakened.

- A) When functioning properly, free radicals can help fight off pathogens, which lead to infections.
- B) Whatever the cause, the brain, the organ that is most susceptible to oxidative stress, is extremely affected.
- C) Your body is largely composed of proteins, lipids, and DNA; thus, any damage can eventually result in a wide range of illnesses.
- D) Normal bodily functions such as exercise and inflammation produce free radicals, which are part of the body's system for maintaining health.
- E) The main thing you can do to reduce it is to increase your levels of antioxidants and decrease your formation of free radicals.

60. The Fourth Industrial Revolution, which affects incentives, laws, and economic norms, alters how we interact with each other as well as our understanding of ourselves as human beings. A further effect of this digital age in which new technologies are invented and implemented is altering human identities, communities, and political systems. ---- That is, when something new comes our way, we have a chance to shape it and make it meaningful for ourselves and also for everyone.

- A) However, all the previous industrial revolutions have resulted in both beneficial and detrimental effects for various stakeholder groups.
- B) From this point of view, it is not possible for us to predict which set of circumstances is most likely to be beneficial from this ongoing change.
- C) As a result of using these technologies, we have new opportunities for self-realisation and new ways to make a beneficial impact on the world.
- D) It is generally believed that this age will result in a collapsing of the barriers between the biological, digital, social, and physical domains.
- E) Some examples of these technologies are assistants that are activated by voice, facial recognition software, and digital sensors used in healthcare.

61. Many scientific studies have been carried out on colours since they play an important role in our daily lives. Studies have found that our breathing and blood pressure can change depending on the colours. ---- This shows that the power of the colours is different from each other. Considering this fact, interior designers give special importance to the colour element in their interior lighting arrangements.

- A) Besides, colour psychology has become a popular topic in marketing, design, and other fields.
- B) Colourology is still used today as a holistic or alternative treatment.
- C) Colour has a stronger sensory appeal and leaves a longer-lasting effect on the mind.
- D) "Colours, like features, follow the changes of the emotions." Pablo Picasso once remarked.
- E) For instance, blue is often described as peaceful and calm; green is associated with refreshment and peace.

62. Kutnu fabric weaving is a handicraft that has been practised in Anatolia for a long time and was once a significant source of livelihood in the region and still continues to be. It used to charm the people who wanted to dress attractively in Anatolia. Kutnu fabrics, woven since the Anatolian Seljuks, were also sewn as dresses for the Ottoman sultans. ---- It is, therefore, a sanitary fabric type as it does not contain any synthetic material. Because of its original features to the region, it was registered as a geographical product in 2015.

- A) The fabric, which had great importance in the past, is still used as a garment in some regions, although not as much as before.
- B) Despite the difficult and detailed processes in the production phase, unfortunately, it is no longer in demand, equivalent to its effort.
- C) Silk is dipped in various dyes many times to obtain unique colours and patterns which provide the fabric's speciality.
- D) The raw materials of kutnu fabrics, which express splendour, elegance, and aesthetics, are silk and cotton yarn.
- E) Decreased interest in local clothes in Anatolia, where the tradition is on the verge of disappearing, also reduces the number of kutnu weavers.

63. Tropical forests are divided into two types: production forests and protection forests. ---- These forests can be natural or planted. They appear substantially in the mild and frosty regions of North America, Europe, and Russia. Protection forests, on the other hand, are considered to be valuable not for harvested wood, but as shelters for animal and plant habitats.

- A) Protected areas make up nearly three hundred fifty million hectares of forest.
- B) Production forests are designated for production particularly harvested for wood.
- C) The study indicated that the plans are being followed by only 4 per cent.
- D) However, most oppose to making such a distinction between these forests.
- E) Forty-nine nations are members of the organisation.

64. - 69. sorularda, verilen İngilizce cümleye anlamca en yakın Türkçe cümleyi bulunuz.

64. In neuroscience, it is known that there are areas of the brain that deal specifically with language and even specialised regions that correspond to different parts of language processing, such as grammar or syntax.

- A) Beynin özellikle dille ilgilenen bölgelerinin yanı sıra, dil bilgisi veya söz dizimi gibi dil işlemenin farklı bölmelerine karşılık gelen özelleşmiş bölgelerinin olduğu sinir bilimde belirtilmektedir.
- B) Sinir bilimde, beynin özellikle dille ilgilenen bölgeleri ve hatta dil bilgisi veya söz dizimi gibi dil işlemenin farklı bölmelerine karşılık gelen özelleşmiş bölgelerinin olduğu bilinmektedir.
- C) Dil işlemenin farklı bölmelerine karşılık gelen dil bilgisi veya söz dizimi gibi özelleşmiş bölgelerin beynin özellikle dil edinimi ile ilgili bölgeleri olduğu sinir bilimde bilinmektedir.
- D) Sinir bilimde, dil işlemenin farklı bölmelerine karşılık gelen dil bilgisi veya söz dizimi gibi özelleşmiş bölgelerin beynin özellikle dille ilgilenen bölgeleri olduğu bilinmektedir.
- E) Bilindiği üzere sinir bilimde dili işlemek için kullanılan parçalardan dil bilgisi ve söz dizimi, beynin özellikle dille ilgilenen bölgelerinin farklı bölmelerine karşılık gelmektedir.

65. Aye-aye, with bulging eyes, big teeth, and long fingers, is a type of lemur that can be found exclusively in the jungles of Madagascar.

- A) Şişkin gözleri, büyük dişleri ve uzun parmakları olan aye-aye; Madagaskar ormanlarında yaşayan bir lemur türüdür.
- B) Aye-aye; şişkin gözleri, büyük dişleri ve uzun parmakları ile yalnızca Madagaskar ormanlarında bulunabilen bir lemur türüdür.
- C) Aye-aye; Madagaskar ormanlarında yaşayan, gözleri şişkin, dişleri büyük, parmakları uzun bir lemur türüdür.
- D) Bir lemur türü olan ve Madagaskar ormanlarında bulunan aye-ayenin şişkin gözleri, büyük dişleri ve uzun parmakları vardır.
- E) Madagaskar ormanlarında yaşayan ve bir lemur türü olan aye-aye; şişkin gözlerle, büyük dişlere ve uzun parmaklara sahiptir.

66. A hiccup reflex is the sudden and involuntary contraction of the diaphragm muscle, which is located between the thoracic and abdominal cavities and separates them.

A) Göğüs ve karın boşlukları arasında bulunan ve onları ayıran diyafram kası, hıçkırık refleksyle aniden ve kontrollsüz bir şekilde kasılır.

B) Diyafram kası göğüs ve karın boşlukları arasında bulunur ve ani ve istemsiz kasılması hıçkırık refleksini meydana getirir.

C) Göğüs ve karın boşlukları arasında bulunan ve onları ayıran diyafram kasının ani ve istemsiz kasılması hıçkırık refleksini meydana getirir.

D) Hıçkırık refleksi, göğüs ve karın boşlukları arasında bulunan ve onları ayıran diyafram kasının ani ve istemsiz kasılması sonucu oluşur.

E) Hıçkırık refleksi, göğüs ve karın boşlukları arasında bulunan ve onları ayıran diyafram kasının ani ve istemsiz kasılmasıdır.

67. The world's largest known breeding fish colony is located 500 metres below the ice covering Antarctica's Weddell Sea, and it is approximately the size of Orlando.

A) Dünyanın bilinen en büyük üreyen balık kolonisi, Antarktika'nın Weddell Denizi'ni kaplayan buzun 500 metre altında bulunur ve yaklaşık olarak Orlando büyüklüğündedir.

B) Antarktika'nın Weddell Denizi, Orlando kadar büyük olmakla birlikte 500 metrelük bir buz katmanın altındadır ve dünyanın bilinen en büyük üreyen balık kolonisine ev sahipliği yapar.

C) Yaklaşık olarak Orlando kadar büyük olan Antarktika'nın Weddell Denizi en büyük balık kolonisine ev sahipliği yapsa da buz kütlesinin 500 metre altında yer almaktadır.

D) Antarktika'nın Weddell Denizi'nde yaklaşık 500 metrelük bir buzulun altında dünyanın bilinen en büyük üreyen balık kolonisi bulunmaktadır ve bu koloninin kapladığı alan Orlando büyüklüğündedir.

E) Dünyanın bilinen en büyük üreyen balık kolonisi, Orlando'daki Weddell Denizi'ni kaplayan buzun 500 metre altında bulunur ve yaklaşık olarak Antarktika büyüklüğündedir.

68. Cold-blooded animals lack an internal physiological mechanism to regulate their body temperature and instead rely on the temperature of their surroundings.

- A) Soğukkanlı hayvanların vücut sıcaklıklarını düzenlemek için içsel bir fizyolojik mekanizmaları olmadığı için çevrelerinin sıcaklığına bağlıdır.
- B) Vücut sıcaklıklarını düzenlemek için içsel bir fizyolojik mekanizmadan yoksun olan soğukkanlı hayvanların vücut ısısı çevrelerinin sıcaklığına bağlıdır.
- C) Soğukkanlı hayvanlar çevrelerindeki sıcaklığı bağlıdır çünkü vücut sıcaklıklarını düzenlemek için içsel bir fizyolojik mekanizmaları yoktur.
- D) Soğukkanlı hayvanların vücut sıcaklıklarını düzenlemek için içsel bir fizyolojik mekanizmaları olmasa da bu açıgi çevrelerinin sıcaklığı ile kapatırlar.
- E) Soğukkanlı hayvanlar, vücut sıcaklıklarını düzenlemek için içsel bir fizyolojik mekanizmadan yoksundur ve bunun yerine çevrelerinin sıcaklığına bağlıdır.

69. The absence of scientific research funding and limited media attention are possible reasons for the lack of decisive progress on human-induced climate change.

- A) İnsan kaynaklı iklim değişikliği konusunda istikrarlı bir gelişme olmamasının muhtemel nedenleri arasında bilimsel araştırma fonlarının olmaması ve medyanın sınırlı ilgisi gösterilebilir.
- B) Bilimsel araştırma fonları ve medyadaki ilgi yetersiz olduğu için insan kaynaklı iklim değişikliği konusunda kararlı bir ilerleme kaydedilememiştir.
- C) Bilimsel araştırma fonlarının ve medyanın ilgisinin eksikliği, insan kaynaklı iklim değişikliği konusunda ilerleme olmasındaki muhtemel engellerdir.
- D) İnsan kaynaklı iklim değişikliğinin olası sebepleri, istikrarlı bir gelişme sağlanması için gereken bilimsel araştırma fonlarının eksikliği ve medyanın ilgisizliğidir.
- E) Bilimsel araştırma fonlarının olmaması ve medyanın sınırlı ilgisi, insan kaynaklı iklim değişikliği konusunda kararlı bir ilerleme olmayacağı olası nedenleridir.

70. - 75. sorularda, verilen Türkçe cümleye anlamca en yakın İngilizce cümleyi bulunuz.

70. Modern insanın en büyük problemlerinden biri olan zaman yönetimi; insanların iş, eğitim veya kişisel hayatlarında yapacaklarını yetiştirmekte zorlanmasına yol açabiliyor.

- A) The inability of people to manage their time well can cause them to have problems in their business, educational, or personal lives.
- B) Time management is the problem that arises from not finishing what people do in their business, educational, or personal lives.
- C) The most critical problem of modern time management is that people have difficulties completing what they do in their business, educational, or personal lives.
- D) Time management, which is one of the biggest problems of contemporary people, can cause individuals to struggle in managing what they will do in their business, educational, or personal lives.
- E) The time management problem of people causes them not to be able to complete what they do in their modern business, educational, or personal lives.

71. 'Sibirya'nın Mavi Gözü' olarak da adlandırılan Baykal Gölü, 1642 metre derinliği ve 25 milyon yıllık yaşı nedeniyle dünyanın en derin ve en eski gölü olarak kabul ediliyor.

- A) As it is 1642 metres deep and has been there for 25 million years, Lake Baikal, also known as 'The Blue Eye of Siberia', is considered to be the deepest and oldest lake in the world.
- B) Known as 'The Blue Eye of Siberia' the world's deepest and oldest lake, Lake Baikal measures 1642 metres deep and has existed for 25 million years.
- C) Lake Baikal, commonly known as 'The Blue Eye of Siberia', was considered the deepest and oldest lake in the world, with a depth of 1642 metres and an age of 25 million years.
- D) Lake Baikal, also named 'The Blue Eye of Siberia', is regarded to be the deepest and oldest lake in the world due to its depth of 1642 metres and age of 25 million years.
- E) 'The Blue Eye of Siberia', better known as Lake Baikal, is thought to be the deepest and oldest lake in the world because it is 1642 metres deep and has been there for 25 million years.

72. İç Anadolu'da yer alan Kapadokya, nefes kesen panoramik manzarasıyla sıcak hava balonu gezilerinin en popüler destinasyonlarından biridir.

- A) Located in Central Anatolia, Cappadocia is one of the most popular destinations for hot air balloon rides, as it offers breathtaking panoramic views.
- B) Cappadocia, located in Central Anatolia, is one of the most popular destinations for hot air balloon rides, with breathtaking panoramic views.
- C) One of the most popular destinations for hot air balloon rides, Cappadocia, located in Central Anatolia, has breathtaking panoramic views.
- D) With its breathtaking panoramic views created by hot air balloons, Cappadocia, located in Central Anatolia, is one of the most popular destinations.
- E) Cappadocia, located in Central Anatolia, has always been the most popular destination for hot air balloon rides, and the panoramic views there are breathtaking.

73. Avustralya'nın endemik bir türü olan kırmızı kanguru, yaşayan en büyük keseli hayvandır ve güçlü bacak kasları sayesinde tek sıçramada altı metrelük mesafeyi katedebilir.

- A) An endemic species of Australia, the red kangaroo, which is the largest living marsupial, can cover a distance of six metres in one leap due to its strong leg muscles.
- B) The red kangaroo, an endemic species of Australia, is the largest living marsupial and can cover a distance of six metres in one leap due to its strong leg muscles.
- C) As the largest living marsupial and an endemic species of Australia, the red kangaroo is capable of leaping six metres in a single jump due to its strong leg muscles.
- D) In one leap, the red kangaroo, which is unique to Australia, can cover a distance of six metres thanks to strong legs that make it possible for the animal to move quickly.
- E) The red kangaroo, the largest living marsupial, is an endemic species of Australia and is able to leap a distance of six metres due to its strong leg muscles.

74. 2000 yıllık bir Mısır evcil hayvan mezarlığında yeni keşfedilen kalıntıların yakın tarihli bir analizi, insanların tüylü dostlarına uzun zamandır baktıklarını gösteriyor.

- A) The newly discovered remains in a 2,000-year-old Egyptian pet cemetery have been analysed, and they reveal that people have long taken care of their furry pals.
- B) The analysis of recently uncovered remains in a 2,000-year-old Egyptian pet cemetery indicates that humanity has long taken care of their furry pals.
- C) A recent analysis of newly discovered remains in the grave of a 2,000-year-old pet in Egypt proves that people have long taken care of their furry pals.
- D) A recent analysis of newly discovered remains in a 2,000-year-old Egyptian pet cemetery indicates that people have long taken care of their furry pals.
- E) Recent remains unearthed in a 2,000-year-old Egyptian pet cemetery show that people have been caring for their pets for a long time.

75. Çocuklar ebeveynlerini taklit etmeyi sevdikleri için kitap okumayı kendi günlük rutinimize dâhil etmek, onların kitaplara ve okumaya olan ilgisini desteklemek için harika bir davranış modelidir.

- A) To encourage our children's love of books and reading, we should incorporate reading into our everyday routines as a behavioural model.
- B) Because kids prefer to imitate their parents, adding reading into our daily routine is a terrific way to encourage their passion for books and reading.
- C) As kids love to do what their parents do, reading every day is a great way to show them how to read and get them interested in books and reading.
- D) Since children love to imitate their parents, incorporating reading into our daily routine is a great behavioural model to support their interest in books and reading.
- E) Children enjoy imitating their parents, so making reading part of our daily routine is a good way to encourage our children to take an interest in books and to read.

76. - 80. sorularda, cümleler sırasıyla okunduğunda parçanın anlam bütünlüğünü bozan cümleyi bulunuz.

76. (I) A new study has announced that nearly 15,000 years ago, traces of heat damage were found on the stones carved with artistic designs. (II) According to scientists, this means that a fire was lit very close to the rocks during the drawing, and its light was used. (III) In the research, simulations were made against the possibility of accidental formation of the traces, and according to the general results, the probability of being drawn by the fire was very strong. (IV) The tracks are thought to have been made using stone tools by the Magdalene people, an early hunter-gatherer culture dating back from 23,000 to 14,000. (V) The Magdalene period is seen as a booming period for prehistoric art, from cave art to the decoration of tools and weapons to the carving of stones and bones.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

78. (I) Biodiesel, a fuel made by esterifying fatty acids from vegetable oil, has some real advantages over conventional diesel fuel. (II) Fuels and lubricants made from vegetable oil will have a growing market as petroleum supplies diminish and environmental laws become more stringent. (III) It produces fewer pollutants such as particulates, carbon monoxide, and complex organic molecules, and because vegetable oils do not contain sulphur, there is no noxious sulphur dioxide in exhaust gases. (IV) In addition, biodiesel can run in existing engines with little modification. (V) Last but by no means least, biodiesel breaks down much faster than fuels made from petroleum, so spills do less damage to the environment.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

77. (I) Lagoons are shallow lakes connected to large bodies of water, such as the sea or ocean, or formed by breaking off from them. (II) As a crossing point between saltwater and freshwater bodies, lagoons are crucial ecosystems for the environment. (III) Conservation of wetlands such as lagoons and their plant and animal communities must be achieved through a combination of forward-thinking national policies and coordinated international action. (IV) They also have a vital role in providing food, shelter, and protection, particularly for young fish, birds, and other living things. (V) For this reason, many lagoons have been taken under protection by the RAMSAR Wetlands Protection Agreement.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

79. (I) Although a limited number of languages dominate world science today, including Japanese, German, and French, English is the most widely used language in the field. (II) It is possible that the linguistic insufficiency of English throughout the early modern period was to blame for the delay in the writing of scientific works in the English language. (III) This is not just because of the importance of English-speaking countries like the United States in scientific research; it is because non-English speaking scientists must write their research articles in English in order to be read by a global audience. (IV) It may come as a surprise to those familiar with scientific English now that nobody really knew scientific writing in the English language before the 17th century. (V) Until that time, Latin was considered the common language of European scholars.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V

80. (I) The Gobi Desert, located in the north and northwest of China, is panoramically composed of rocks, stones, and sand but cannot offer favourable conditions for agricultural producers. (II) China has decided to turn the desert, which has an area of two million square kilometres, into the centre of renewable energy. (III) In the desert, which is covered with sand and pebbles in some places, the vegetation consists of thorny bushes and small grasses. (IV) The authorities started the project by establishing a solar field with a capacity of approximately 100 GW in the desert. (V) Even this generation capacity is sufficient to meet the electricity needs of, for example, all of Mexico.

A) I B) II C) III D) IV E) V



**YKS DENEMELERİ
YABANCI DİL TESTİ (YDT) İNGİLİZCE
10. DENEME CEVAP ANAHTARI**

**İNGİLİZCE
TESTİ**

1. B	41. A
2. A	42. B
3. D	43. C
4. D	44. E
5. C	45. D
6. E	46. B
7. B	47. C
8. D	48. D
9. E	49. C
10. E	50. A
11. C	51. C
12. E	52. B
13. C	53. A
14. E	54. A
15. D	55. E
16. D	56. A
17. D	57. C
18. B	58. D
19. C	59. B
20. C	60. C
21. C	61. E
22. E	62. D
23. E	63. B
24. E	64. B
25. D	65. B
26. C	66. E
27. A	67. A
28. D	68. E
29. D	69. E
30. C	70. D
31. E	71. D
32. A	72. B
33. B	73. B
34. E	74. D
35. B	75. D
36. D	76. E
37. A	77. C
38. E	78. B
39. A	79. B
40. C	80. C